## PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

## BIOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF WASHINGTON

## A NEW BAT FROM THE CAROLINE ISLANDS.

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Two bats of the genus *Emballonura* from the Caroline Islands represent a species distinct from any hitherto described.

## Emballonura sulcata sp. nov.

Type.—Adult (skin and skull), No. 151,568, U. S. National Museum. Collected on Uola Island, Truk group, Caroline Islands, February 16, 1900, by H. F. Moore (U. S. Bureau of Fisheries).

Description.—Externally like Emballonura semicaudata from Samoa except that the size is appreciably greater (forearm 48.5 instead of 45, tibia 19 instead of 17); general color prouts brown, slightly washed with drab below; skull decidedly larger than that of E. semicaudata (greatest length 17–17.4 instead of 14.4–15, but not peculiar in general form or in proportion of parts, except that anterior palatine emargination is somewhat deeper and mesopterygoid space wider; dorsal surface of rostrum with conspicuous median longitudinal sulcus nearly 1 mm. wide extending from nares to front of sagittal crest and completely separating the inflated lateral areas. In E. semicaudata the inflated areas are broadly in contact along median line, so that longitudinal groove is nearly effaced. Teeth larger than those of the related species but with no appreciable peculiarities of form.

Measurements.—The two specimens give the following measurements, those of the type standing first: tail, 12 (14); tibia, 19.2 (19); foot, 8.2 (8.2); forearm, 48.4 (48.6); thumb, 8.2 (8.6); third finger, 78 (77); fifth finger, 52 (53); greatest length of skull, 17.0 (17.4); condylobasal length, 15.2 (—); zygomatic breadth, 10.0 (10.0); lachrymal breadth, 7.0 (7.0); postorbital constriction, 3.4 (3.6); breadth of braincase, 8.0 (8.0); mandible, 12.2 (12.2); maxillary toothrow (exclusive of incisors, 6.6 (6.8).

Remarks.—In size this species lies midway between Emballonura semicaudata and the recently described E. furax Thomas, of New Guinea. Its cranial characters are, however, strictly of the normal type.

